IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1-23. (Cancelled)

24. (New) A method of reclaiming object space within a block erasable nonvolatile memory, comprising:

identifying a first invalid block to be reclaimed, wherein the object space comprises a plurality of blocks, the plurality of blocks comprising one or more invalid blocks;

allocating a first data structure, wherein the first data structure is used to track the reclaiming of the one or more invalid blocks;

initializing the first data structure; and

reclaiming the first block.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, further comprising:

identifying a last invalid block to be reclaimed; and

initializing a second data structure within the first data structure with the first invalid block and a total number of blocks.

26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein reclaiming the first block further comprises:

writing a location of a first header within the first block to a corresponding entry in the first data structure.

27. (New) The method of claim 24, further comprising:

storing the first data structure in a block at a bottom of the object space.

28. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein allocating the first data structure comprises:

storing a first data structure header immediately preceding the first data structure.

29. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the first data structure comprises:

an information data structure, the information data structure having a table identification;

one or more entries, each entry corresponding to each invalid block to be reclaimed and identifying a status of a reclaim of the corresponding block.

30. (New) The method of claim 24, further comprising:

tracking a storage location of the first data structure using a configuration data structure.

31. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

locating the configuration data structure at a top of the object space.

32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein initializing the first data structure further comprises:

setting the table identification to indicate that the first data structure has been initialized.

33. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein identifying a first block to be reclaimed further comprises:

aligning a beginning of the first block towards a top of the object space being reclaimed.

34. (New) The method of claim 25, further comprising:

upon reclaiming the first block, reclaiming the rest of the one or more invalid blocks to be reclaimed; and

upon reclaiming of all of the one or more invalid blocks, reclaiming the block containing the first data structure.

35. (New) The method of claim 34, further comprising:

moving one or more valid objects subsequent to de-allocated space towards top of the object space being reclaimed.

36. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein moving one or more valid objects subsequent to de-allocated space towards top of the object space being reclaimed

further comprises:

determining a first size of a portion of a valid object in a current block being processed;

determining a second size of any available space preceding the current block;

determining if the second size is one of greater than and equal to the first size; and

if the second size is determined to be one of greater than and equal to the first size, then contiguously copy the portion of the valid object in the current block to the available space.

37. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the nonvolatile memory comprises flash electrically erasable programmable read only memory.

38. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the nonvolatile memory is a symmetrically blocked nonvolatile memory.

39. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the nonvolatile memory is coupled to a processor, wherein executable instructions for performing steps a), b), c), d), and e) are stored in the nonvola1tile memory, wherein the processor executes the executable instructions.

40. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the nonvolatile memory is a boot device.